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THE WORLD'S

CIRCULATION IN AUGUST,

1893, WAS

13,956 MORE

per day than it was in July,

1893.

THE WORLD'S

CIRCULATION IN AUGUST,

1893, WAS

94,820 MORE

per day than it was in August,

1890.

Steady Growth Shown by Fig-

ures for Four Quarters:

Aug., 1892, 406,989 Per Day.

Aug., 1892, 388,676 Per Day.

Aug., 1891, 317,336 Per Day.

Aug., 1890, 312,169 Per Day.

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culation of the

(Evening Sun,

Mail and Express,

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Evening Telegram.

Navaho is coming home. All will

be forgiven.

What have the advocates of mob law

to say to that battle at Roanoke?

Weeks still thinks he is safe in Costa

Rica. It will be very unfortunate if he

is not mistaken.

It is not likely that small-pox will

be allowed to carry the Fourth Ward

despite its early advantage.

Obstruction met destruction in the

House yesterday. The same tactics

against filibustering should be applied

in the Senate.

It seems to make a perceptible dif-

ference to Mr. Reed, of Maine, as to

which side of the House it is that is

making Congress attend to business.

A Grand Jury inquest over the Cor-

coroner's office would doubtless reveal

interesting facts as to the fate of certain

laws which have become dead letters

there.

Whatever doubt may exist as to the

ideas or intentions of Mr. Charles

Mitchell, there seems to be no question

but that his eminent fellow-passenger,

the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, is still in the

ring.

"Killed in mob attack," at Roanoke,

"Va." "Preparing to burn him," the

"him," being a negro murderer in Jeffer-

son Parish, La. "Resented torture of

a negro," at McDowell, Ala. These are

three stories of one day. The new South

has a long way to advance yet in some

directions.

Judge Long, of Jefferson Parish, La.,

is reported as saying that any time the

people want him to go out and lynch a

negro he is perfectly willing to do so.

He is a leader of the mob movement

which, in the course of a hunt for miss-

ing murderer Julian, has already led

to the violent death of three brothers of

the fugitive. It is not often that the

Bench furnishes so able a coadjutor to

Judge Lynch.

Gov. Tillman has been playing whiskey

up at Charleston. Discovering at a

hotel what he took to be a glaring of-

fense against the new South Carolina

Liquor law, he ordered the bottle

brought to him emptied. Then he

found that it was plain clear on which

his suspicions had rested. It is not easy

to perceive how the acute Politician

Executive failed to spot Senator Irby. Per-

haps, however, his eagle eye was not in

working order the other day.

There is to be an advance in the price

of coal. Twenty-five cents a ton is to

be added to the retail rates on Oct. 1.

This is a cruel imposition on the poor.

The coal combine was supposed to have

been destroyed. But there is at least a

combination strong enough to put up

the price of this necessary of life at the

moment it is most needed. People who

have starved for food during the Sum-

mer are to starve for coal in the Winter.

It is hard to see how the poor can be

protected against this action of the re-

tail dealers. But at least the city can

help by making the coal distribution

more equitable.

tion large enough to relieve all who are

in actual need of fuel, and the charitable

can do much good by donations to a

coal fund. This is the timely activity in

all benevolent movements, public and pri-

ate. Human suffering can only be re-

lieved by human sympathy and liber-

ality.

A CONTRAST.

When Grover Cleveland, at the close

of his four years' administration in

1893, handed over the Govern-

ment to Benjamin Harrison, there was

a large surplus in the

Treasury, the One-Hundred-Million gold

reserve was intact, and no one dreamed

of a necessity for the issue of bonds or

the suspension of gold payments.

With the National finances in this sat-

isfactory condition, with business active,

employment well supplied and the country

prosperous, what a splendid oppor-

tunity was at the command of a political

party holding full possession of the

Executive, Legislative and Judicial

branches of the Government.

The economical expenditures that had

been established through four years of

clean administration, and the increasing

Treasury surplus, put it in the power

of the Government to at once reduce

the taxation and relieve the people of the

heavy burdens they had so long borne

unnecessarily. The confidence of capital,

the easy circumstances of the gener-

al people and the healthy condition

of trade, suggested a wise and liberal

policy of reciprocity with other nations

and progress and improvement at home.

The efficiency and integrity of the pub-

lic service made easy a practical civil

service reform which would have in-

ured capacity and fidelity in all the

branches of the Government.

How did the Republican party, with

the Presidency, the Senate and the

House of Representatives in their hands,

use these advantages, the fruits of four

years of honest Democratic administra-

tion?

When Benjamin Harrison, at the close

of his term in 1893, handed over the Gov-

ernment to Grover Cleveland, the Treas-

ury was bankrupt, every dollar of the

surplus had disappeared, the One-Hun-

der-Million gold reserve had been con-

sumed, a deficiency existed, and a

confliction of the reserve and an

issue of bonds seemed inevitable.

What a different condition the country

was then in that prevailing in 1892.

Under the perit of administration, the

capital had become alarmed, business

was suspended, labor was thrown into

idleness, the banks closed their vaults,

fear prompted hoarding, there was a

currency famine, and ruin seemed to

stare the nation in the face.

The Democratic Administration has

not flinched from the work and thus far

has done well. But the labor is Hercu-

lean, and it is embarrassed in the most

important step by the unparliamentary

action of the Senate minority. But it has

thus far guided the National finances with

the troubled waters into which

had led. The reserve has been

protected, no bonds have been issued,

and the Government has sturdily per-

sisted its determination to maintain

the National honor and credit by gold

payments.

There are yet obstructions and diffi-

culties in the way of entirely restored

confidence and prosperity, although un-

der Mr. Cleveland's wise and firm ad-

ministration no one can doubt eventual

success. But when the condition of the

country at the close of Mr. Cleveland's

first administration is contrasted with

its condition when Mr. Harrison retired

from office, how farcical it appears that

any one should ascribe the existing busi-

ness and financial troubles to Democratic

success and not to Republican rule.

GOV. FLOWER'S DUTY.

If Gov. Flower's request for the sus-

pension of Supt. Brockway pending a

trial on charges of illegal and inhuman

official conduct was intended in good

faith to secure honest testimony, it must

be followed by a preliminary order for-

biting Manager Rathbone from acting

in the Superintendent's place.

Mr. Rathbone, with his fellow man-

agers, is responsible for the Superin-

tendent's methods in the Reformatory.

He has sanctioned and approved all

that the Superintendent has done, and

the Governor, expressed the opinion that

the Governor's request for the suspen-

sion of Brockway was unnecessary

and unjust.

The Reformatory employees know that

if they are threatened with removal

directly or indirectly by Rathbone they

are threatened by Brockway. They

know that they are protected by Rath-

bone. They are protected by Brockway.

The terrified inmates of the Reformatory

know that they are as much at the

mercy of the Manager as of the Super-

intendent. They know that Brockway's

drummed paddle is held behind Rath-

bone's back.

Gov. Flower must be well aware that

it is just as certainly a menace against

witnesses and a defeat of justice for

Rathbone to be in Brockway's place as

if the tyrannical Superintendent were

there himself. He must also understand

that the substitution of Rathbone for

Brockway is an insult to his own offi-

cial authority as Governor and to his

intelligence as a man.

It is Gov. Flower's duty to forbid the

appointment of the Manager as tempo-

rary Superintendent.

AN UNFIT NOMINATION.

Mr. J. Van Allen, a millionaire, has

been nominated as Ambassador to Italy.

There are rumors that Mr. Van Allen

submitted his name to the Democratic

election fund last week, and that he

received from somebody that he should

receive this diplomatic honor.

It is also said that Mr. Van Allen

paid money to be elected President of

the Democratic Club at Newport to

seemingly strengthen his claim on the

Democratic party.

Of course all